FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL WILLIAM M. SHIPP. OF MECKLENBURG.

SECOND DISTRICT : FOR THE 42D CONGRESS L. W. HUMPHREY, OF WAYNE.

Edgecombe and Richmond Counties.

We direct attention to the interesting accounts of the Radical Conventions in Edgecombe and Richmond counties, pub- his modest retirement, he beams upon the suflished elsewhere.

We call attention to the address of the Democratic and Conservative members o Congress, published this morning. It contains much sound and practical advice. A great revolution in politics is about to be inaugurated, and if we are true to our selves and our country we shall in the coming elections lay the foundations for a

Conservative Convention,

The Conservatives of Robeson county met in full in Lumberton, on Friday last for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Legislature and county offices. A full report of the proceedings has not ye reached us, but we learn that the meeting was largely attended; that there was a per fect unanimity among those present, and that our Conservative friends are determined to next August elect the ticket they have just nominated. Dr. R. M. Norment was nominated for the Senate, Col. Bethune and Mr. Reagan for the House, Murdoch McMillan for Sheriff and A. Cobb for Register of Deeds.

The Neglected Victory,

The St. Louis Republican insists that the Radical trumpeters are not doing justice to their party, inasmuch as they have failed to proclaim one of that party's sig nal victories. In all the important elections held this Spring, except one, the Radicals have been beaten. They were beaten in Connecticut, they were beaten in Oregon, they were utterly routed in New York. They were victorious only in one case, and in that one they have strangely forgotten to rejoice. The Republican alludes to the election in the first district, South Carolina, where Radical principles triumphed in the success of Mr. Whittemore by over eight thousand majority. No jubilant head lines have proclaimed this inspiring victory of Radicalism "in the State where the rebellion began," No resonant welcome has been extended to the faithful champion of Radical principles to whom the party is indebted for this gratifying achievement. What is the explanation of this nilence of the

How the Money Goes.

If there is one subject more than another North Carolina it is to secertain what he them through taxes, and the much larger to pay his laborers as much as their labor sums for which the credit of the State stands pledged, and for which they and their children and their children's children must be taxed for long years to come to pay. Holden may attempt to stifle the inquiry which is being made by the din and confusion and violence of military the people demand and will know what has become of the money which has been spent during the first year of his administration, amounting to more than one milknow what benefit the State has derived fifteen to thirty-one millions of dollars, since he has been Governor ; they demand and will know why taxes have been quadrapled: why the State credit has been destroyed.

We know something of the financial operations of Swepson and Littlefield how easily Dr. Sloan comes in possession of thousands of bonds; how Sheriff Lee, of Wake, finds them "lying around loose" with his name upon them in Littlefield's room; how conveniently Judge Watts and the medicine you take when you are gets hold of them; but we have lately sick. found out fresh and startling evidences of the carelessness with which they are dis-

District, is the brother of one Byron stitutional Convention, late Elector for the ground. State at large upon the Grant and Colfax ticket, late State's proxy in the North Radical candidate for Attorney General, by appointment of Governor Holden, and Hall. the trusted friend and coadjutor of that official. Laflin is one of the shining lights leaders of the Railroad bond "ring" in the recent Legislature, and the New York Congressman, and the North Carolina

We clip the following significant incident from the New York World, and it serves to illustrate as well as anything we could publish, the uses to which North Carolina bonds are put, and tells most forcibly "what becomes of the money." The editor of the World probably did not know that the Honorable Addison had a loving brother, Byron, who'was one of the principal manipulators in the late Legislature of all of the interminable reconstructed North Carolina issues of bonds. We are told that when our Laslin was getting them. into the omnibus to leave Raleigh, at the close of the session, some friend, who probably had shared the profits of Laffin's burden on the State; but they may be sure pecuniary abilities, with an eve to future "business," inquired of him if he intend- ous they will prosper; when the country take them at their word. The Board no ed to return next session. Shrugging his suffers, they will suffer. They are a part doubt expected to procure some unlawful shoulders very significantly, he answered : its ill-fortune. "Is there anything to come back for ?" No doubt Lafin believed that the poer State had been robbed until nothing was gone into fawn-colored satin, neck or noth-

WILMINGTON JOURNAL himself, and, like Littlefield, he wished to seek new fields for a display of his talents. franked over the country by obliging Con- of parity and capacity.

documents. The World says The Twentieth Congressional District of New exercises of the Academy of the Incarna-York is represented by a gentleman named Addison H. Laflin, of highly pronounced Radical tion. sentiments, but heretofore not otherwise distinguished save for a harrowing style of oratory and the fact that he pays no taxes in that important district, consisting of the populous counties of Herkimer, Jefferson, and Lewis, which he represents. Of late, however, emerging from wildest joy. Mr. Latlin's "mission" in the Bouse is understood to be economy-the cutting down, in fact, of the governmental expenses for paper and printing-and the documents franked by him up to this time into his district have been chiefly those going to exhibit his amazing services in this regard. Very recently, however, a onstituent in opening one of the enclosures franked him discovered, in addition to a pamphlet speech, a handsomely graven document purporting to be a \$1,000 bond of the State of North Carolina. Taking it at the first hasty glance to be some advertising token which slipped in by accident, or perhaps complete and early overthrow of Radical- had been put in by Mr. Laffin as the Congressional partner of some gift enterprise, the gentleman at first threw the paper aside, and thought no more of it. The beauty of the engraving afterwards fixing his attention broker, and in this way learned the interminable econstructed North Carolina issues, and had really a money value there being, it seems, some hopeful persons who conceive that the enormous bond robberies perpetrated in the Southorn States will ultimately be honored. This discovery that the economical and non-taxpaying Mr. Lailin is really rolling in such wealth of onthern bonds as to send them off in the doen-

A Word to the Colored People,

that the good work may go on.

ments ne franks his constituents. just as enter-

prising tobaccenists insert a greenback in ever

ed the honorable gentleman the subject of much

attention in his district. Even those of opposite

political sentiments are hoping the favor of a

friends it is taken as a magnificent evidence of

time back they have been in doubt about recon-

its value are loud in their expressions of hope

lie document from him, and among his party

many papers of chewing tobacco, has render-

many of them will read it:

will be their fault and not ours; we will tell them the truth, and then they can act islature of those prescribed by the Four-

know themselves, that they are really no much good. better off now, so far as acquiring property is concerned, than they were when they

and fifty dollars a year, with hat, shees, blanket and two suits of clothing; now he a year and find his own clothes.

party over an event that should evoke hundred and fifty dollars, couton sold for rejoicings, saintes and typographical ten to fifteen cents a pound; now, when he

office, mainly by the colored men's votes, have made laws to tax the farmer who comes of the vast sums collected from owns the land so high that he cannot afford is worth, because the taxes he has to pay

Now let us make a little calculation for the last four years. A laboring man who | that I was not ineligible to a seat in the Legislaars a year, and gets only one hundred, loses, in that way lifty dollars—this in four years, amounts to two hundred dollars .-preparations and a military crusade, but This two hundred dollars would buy him fifty acres of land in many parts of the State, which would be a good home for him and his family.

in towns and cities. A colored man rents lion of dollars; they demand and will a room in Raleigh and pays five dollars a month for it, but in old times he could and in declining to accept the nomination so from the increase of the public debt from this is, that the owner of the room is tax- am performing a duty and promoting the real ed on it so high, that he is obliged to have

> Again, you could formerly go to the tore and buy a coat for six dollars that you must now pay seven or eight, or more, for, because the merchant is taxed so high he must raise on the price of his goods to follow-citizens,

You could formerly buy a pound of sugar for ten cents that now cests fifteen, because the grocer must raise the price in t order to meet his tax bill.

The same may be said of everything you ony to eat or wear, the house you live in

your toil, because no matter where the tax tion and Registration in the Year A. D., is collected, whether from the man who owns the house you live in or the land you The Hon, Addison H. Laflin, member | work, from the merchant, the grocer, the of Congress from the Twentieth New York lawyer, the doctor, the shoe-maker, the carpenter, or any one else, it has all to be dug out of the ground at first; the man unless his name shall be found upon the Laffin, late member of the Legislature who holds the plow-handle and the hoefrom Pitt, late member of the State Con- handle must plow and dig it out of the

the laboring man, as Mr. Phillips, the Carolina Railroad Stockholders' meeting, acknowledged in his speech at Tucker

Now, the laboring men of North Carolina (and this includes most of the colored voters) have been paying tax enough for of Radicalism in the State, and one of the the last four years, out of their labor, to buy each of them fifty acres of land, a of registration of the precinct at which good farm horse, a new east plow, a pair they intend to vote, shall have their names of traces, collar, hames and weeding hoe. Where has all this tax gone to? This Legislator seem to be par nobile fratrum. s a question we cannot answer in full. When we look round us, we see a great swarm of officers of all sorts, that we never had before. We see most of this swarm of officers building fine houses, driving fine horses, riding in fine carriages, buying fine furniture, smoking high-priced cigars and drinking the best liquors, and we quess where some of it is going. Some has been stolen and the thieves are gone some has been stolen and those who have stolen it have not run away, but are wait-

> to give them a chance to get more. We have stated these few facts and ask

> ing for you to vote for them next August

continue the men in office who have done these things and thus help to keep the of one thing, when the country is prosperof the country and must share its good or

Madam Ollivier has abandoned the effort to set a modest fashion of full dress, and left to tempt such an enterprising man as ing as regards corsage.

Hon, M. E. Manly,

contemplation for the tax-payers of our Judge MANLY has reflected credit upon charge of the details of the election .- delay. State to know that North Carolina bonds his State in the most exalted judicial posi- When Governors and Judges and Legislaare so numerous and so worthless as to be tions, when the Bench was the synonym tors violate their official oaths with baregresimen to their constituents as public We understand that Judge Manly visits thing better of the creatures appointed male seminary. The audience were inviour city in connection with the closing expressly to do their dirty work.

Colonel R. T. Bennett.

We have to announce that Colone! BEN NETT declines to become a candidate for Congress from reasons of a private nature. fragans of his district in a way to awaken their We publish his letter elsewhere. The letter which he wrote to us, and to which he refers, was not received until our return

from Fayetteville. acceptable to the people of the District, and as eminently worthy to be our standard bearer in the campaign. But we are not wedded to individuals. Our warfare is against the corrupt party now ruling and nore narrowly, he showed the instrument to a leader we will go forward fully determined to succeed. Upon our banners we have and laws of the United States, and the constituinscribed Retrenchment and Reform. By therewith ; that I have been a resident in the these signs we will conquer.

Declination of Governor Vance,

The following is the letter of Governor VANCE, declining the nomination for the Senate tendered him by the Conservatives of Mecklenburg. We think Governor VANCE has acted wisely and for the best interests of the party. The question his ability to have gotten thus deeply into the whether a member of the Legislature is an North Carolina railroad bond " ring." For some officer, and whether these who fall within struction, but at this practical demonstration of the prohibitory clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment are eligible to seats in the Legislature, has been most ably discussed in the columns of the Salisbury Old North The following article from the Raleigh | State. We have not deemed it best to en-Scalinel is so full of good sense and sound | ter into the discussion of the question, for advice, that the colored people cannot ap- there was no disposition in this portion of ply their better judgments to the facts and the State to controvert the decision of the greements therein presented and not be last Legislature in regard thereto, and no folly of their present course. We trust objection. We cannot, however, fail to sec. 24. The registrar of voters shall farnish compliment the Hon. Louis Hanes, editor the colored people of North Carolina, with which he has argued the question which, if they do not read and profit by, it against the eligibility for seats in the Legteenth Amendment. We feel confident We say to the colored people, what they that his articles have been attended with

When the colored man was a slave, his upon the legal, certainly upon the prudent, master could hire him out for one hundred side. We expect to have a working majority in the next Legislature. It will not cannot get more than one hundred dollars do for our usefulness to be clogged by le-

When his master hired him out for one TO THE CITIZENS OF MECKLENBURG COUNTY. When the Convention of the Conservative party met on the 23d ult., to nominate a County gets one hundred dollars a year, cotton Ticket, I instructed two gentlemen who were delsells for twenty to twenty live cents a egates to inform the Convention that I did not desire and could not accept the nomination for the Senate, with which my name had been concated toe, amadimo orevious. This I learn was the Committee waited upon me to inform me of the action of the Convention, I expressed again my disinclination to accept, and begged the Committee to allow me time for consideration. Aside from the urgent demands of private businces, there was a question as to my eligibility

takes too much of the money he makes on | under the 14th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. After thorough examination and consultation with some of the most emment legal minds in the State, I became satisfied ought to make one hundred and fifty dol- ture. But inasmuch as that body had placed a and some point on New River; therefore, different construction upon that Article, and if sleeted my right to a seat would be made a matter of contest and wrangling, I have concluded that the public good requires that such a conflict that there should be no obstacle whatever to the prompt seating of all our representatives elect, o that, should we have a majority, they might proceed at once to the great work of redeeming Again, we will speak of those who live our people from the corruption and misrule under which they suffer.

These considerations, in my opinion, demand the subordination of all other and mmor objects; have rented it for three. The reason of kindly and datteringly tendered me, I feel that I interests of our people. Where there are so many competent and upright citizens, whose eligibility s not disputed, you can have no trouble in se-Regretting greatly that I do not feel at liberty, nder all the circumstances, to accept the nom-

nation at your hands, and thanking you most incerely for the confidence reposed in me, I am Your obliged and obedient servant,

Z. B. VANCE. Charlotte, June 25th.

Registration.

Some of our cotemporaries have fallen into error in supposing there must be an entirely new registration before the August election. We publish below all And all this comes out of your sweat and the sections of the "Act Concerning Elec-1870," passed at the recent session of the

It will be seen by section 9 that no per son shall be allowed to vote at any election registration books of the precinct in which he offers to yete. It is therefore of the Therefore the burden of the tax falls on first importance that those who have removed since their last registration from one precinct to another, or from one county to another, or who have become of age since the last election, or become citizens of North Carolina, or for any other cause, their names do not appear upon the books properly entered. This matter should engage the attention of candidates, canvassers and others. A neglect to attend to the necessary changes and additions in the registration lists may, and will, effect the defeat of Conservative candidates in many

In this county, with a partisan spirit characteristic of the course of the Radical party, almost without exception the persons appointed registrars and preliminary survey be immediately raised judges of election are members of that party. Some of them are incompetent the laboring men of the State to think of and others with more than doubtful reputations. If the Board of Commission-The colored men may, by their votes, ers of New Hanover desired and intended lan, C. W. McClammy and R. K. Bryan a fair and just registration and election they have most violently and criminally slandered such desires and intentions. We advantage or they would have allowed a representative of their political opponents among the judges of election at each preeinct. Here is another field for the watchfulness of the Conservatives. When our The meeting then adjourned.

opponents invite our suspicions as to the We are glad to see in our city this dis- fairness of their actions and intentions, Ransom's School.—We have repeatedly have a constitutional, economical, and shall not exceed," &c., but taking the lan Lastin got his share of the bonds, and tinguished son of our State. There is no we should act accordingly. When the promised our readers a full report of the seems to have divided pretty freely with man in North Carolina in whom the peo- whole party is built upon corruption and entertainment given at the Theatre on last ful partisan rule; whether we shall have and necessary implication limits the punhis dear brother, who evidently had a surple have more confidence, or one whom sustained by corruption, it is well to watch Friday night, and nothing but the pres- general, uniform, just and constitutional ishment as clearly and expressly as words feit of them himself. What a pleasant they would take more delight in honoring. most carefully the conduct of those in sure upon our columns has caused the faced inpudence, we cannot expect any-

> we must be active, earnest and watchful. We are satisfied that one-third of the majorities by which this Congressional District has herefofore been carried by the

Election Act relating to Registration We regret that Colonel Bennerr feels select, on or before the first Monday of July, constrained to decline. We would have anno domini eighteen hundred and seventy, one supported him with much zeal, as entirely who shall act as registrar of voters for such precinct; and when for any cause there are not precinct, the commissioners shall appoint some liscreet person to not as registrar of votere. Eec. 9. Except in cases provided for in section eleven of this act, no person shall be allowed to found upon the registration books of the precinct ruining North Carolina. Under another in which he offers to vote, nuless he takes the -, do solemnly swear from the aid stick. following oath: "I, (or affirm) that I will support the constitution

> election in any other precinct." Such person, having taken this oath shell thereupon be regis-Sec. 10. It shall be the duty of the judges of elections to keep the registration books for their however, that we especially enjoyed the precinct at the place of holding the election during the day of such election, and to register therein the name of any legal voter, first admin- grammes say of instead of de?); that we possibility, nay, probability, of obtaining istering the oath as provided in the last section, before receiving the vote of any elector not pre-

tion and laws of North Carolina, not inconsistent

State of North Carolina for twelve months, and

in the county of - - for thirty days, and that

I have neither registered nor voted during this

viously registered. Sec. 11. The registrar of votors shall, at the request of any legal registered voter in his preeinet, furnish to such voter, under his signature, a certificate of registration stating the county and precinct in which such voter is registered, and shall make an entry of such certificate against the name of such voter on the registration book. Upon such certificate of registration such elector may vote at any precinct in his county without further registration. Sec. 12. That the poils shall be opened on the day of election from seven o'clock in the morn-

ing until sunset of the same day; and each voter whose name may appear registered, or who may in the performance of Miss Jones, too, produce sufficient evidence that he has been registered in another township or precinct, as well as those who may be registered on that day, struck with their truth and force. The day candidates were being nominated or offer- shall hand in their ballots to the judgee, who is coming when they will acknowledge the ing who were liable to this Constitutional shall carefully deposit the ballot in the ballot get, she will sing with more ease to her

the original registration book to the judges of her audience. The slight embarrassment the election in the precinct for which he is ap-We desire to say a few plain words to of the Old North State, for the great ability pointed, and if there be more than one box he shall furnish one additional copy for each addi- that embarrassment upon her performance,

Sec. 27. The books of registration shall be open nine a, m. and three p. m. of each day preceding the day of election, and during these hours the name of any person who has been registered may the names of the other young ladies to be be challenged, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the registrar to hear and examine all testimony that may be adduced concerning the quali-With the declination of Governor VANCE fication of such person as an elector, notice havwe hope this question is finally settled ing been given to him of the time and place of deserved special mention for the excellence hearing the evidence If such person shall be found not duly qualified, as prescribed in the trar shall crase his name from the books. Sec. 28. No registered voter shall be challenged on the day of election, but those offering to register on the day of election may be challenged, and every person applying for registration before the election, may be challenged at that one. We regretted that Gen. Ransom had time in file manner.

the leading citizens of Wilmington, favorable to a railroad to Onslow county, met last evening in the Court House, was called the Chair,

and M. Cronly was appointed Secretary. Col. Fremont, on behalf of the committee at the last meeting, submitted the following report, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, It is of great importance to the business men of this city, as well as to the agricultural interests of the county of Onslow, that a railroad should be made between Wilmington Resolved, That it is the sense of the people of this city that a communication by railway should Period." We are gravely told that, in our modbe effected at the earliest day practicable, and by the best route, all interests being considered. Resolved, That the people in Wilmington will provided they can by an interchange of views with the people of Onelow agree upon a practi-

cable route that shall be mutually advantageous to the interests of their people. Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting be requested to appoint fifteen delegates to attend a railroad meeting to be held at Jackson ille on the 4th of July nezt.

The Charter of the Unslow Branch of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad was read by the Secretary, and Mr. J. C. Mctages of that route.

building of a Railroad direct to Stone Bay on New River, skirting the Sound. He still, and endorse the Scriptural view-that our was satisfied that this road would not be daughters may be polished after the similitude of more than thirty-eight miles long, and a palace. with the New River and its tributaries | And in this direction I claim that nothing is productive country to our market. Mr. Parsley advocated this route in remarks of in our lives, and make poetry of those lives. I

Onslow was of vast importance to Wil- When a new-born universe burst upon the gaze mington, and that its location must be left gether, and all the sors of God shorted for joy," with the subscribers. The route which When the world had strayed far away from God, could obtain the means necessary to build and had gone back almost to its original darkfor himself. He would in a few weeks be to redeem it, and Jesus was introduced with the a citizen of Wilmington, and was interesteither event he would give such aid as he glorious courts of the new Jerusalem shall ring was able to the route which should be de- with the song of Moses and the Lamb. termined upon.

Mr. McMillan, of Duplin, advocated the route to Teachey's. By that route some of the finest lands in Duplin and Onslow would be opened to market. Onslow connty would, through her official representatives, subscribe one hal! of the required evening that they belong to "the light-fingered amount, and Duplin one-fourth. He thought the balance could be easily obtained by private subscriptions and the sing in the cages of others. road soon be built.

Upon motion of Mr. Parsley, a Commit tee of six was appointed to canvass the eity and solicit subscriptions for the proposed Sound route, and that at least an amount sufficient to cover the expense of a Messrs. W. L. DeRosset, D. R. Murchison. F. W. Kerchner, M. Cionly, W. A. Cum-

ming and Roger Moore. Upon motion, Messra. Dugald McMilton delegates.

The Chairman designated the following Edwards.

the practice having been such as is incidental to the musical department of a feted guests, and were made up largely of If we hope for success in the election the friends and patrons of the school, together with several ministers, and other prominent citizens and their families.

The concert was highly creditable, both to Mr. Van Leer, the instructor, and to the Radicals have been through illegal votes young ladies who performed. Much muand corrupt manipulations of the ballot- sical taste, and considerable musical culboxes. This can, and should, be prevented. ture, were displayed, and it was evident feeling-no sacrifice of the cause to gratify wards all these were poured into the The following are the sections of the that the pupils had received instruction personal ambition or resentment, and let Courts, and occupied their time and atten from one who understood his business. Sec. 5. The commissioners of counties shall We presume that the beating of time, in a concert, is not one of the fine arts, and justice of the peace for each election precinct, hence we won't find fault; but we did tremble occasionally during the performenough justices of the peace to have one at each ance, when we saw that stick flying wildly about among so many lovely heads; and we regard it as a marvel of skill, or good teenth amendment, whatever may be said the evil of an exclusive jurisdiction in the vote at any election unless his name shall be luck, that somebody's head did not get all of the validity of that amendment or of Superior Courts less to the offender than the music knocked out of it by a blow

> in particularizing; and we suspect, too, that we should be too much influenced in our judgment by the character of the pieces performed, and too little by the style of execution. We cannot help saying, were delighted with the "Waltzes Natalien," (wasn't it really our old friend, the "Italian Waltz?); that Miss Love is blessed elections. with a voice of singular compass, power and sweetness; that she has it under very extraordinary control, and that her whole manner is about as good as we have ever seen in any amateur, and a great deal bette. than that of most professional singers.

There was point, grace and effectiveness and, with just a trifle more of relf posses sion, which we rather hope she may never self, though probably with less pleasure to under which the labored, and the effect of were among the most pleasant things con-

to inspection at all times between the hours of nected with the evening's entertainment, We are not sufficiently acquainted with able to go into further particulars; but there were one or two others who certainly of their performance. We think we did constitution, article six, section one, the regis- not notice an ugly girl on the stage (and we profess to be a judge of ugliness, if not of beauty); and, upon the whole, the en tertainment was an extremely agreeable to be absent on account of sickness, and RAILROAD MEETING. - Quite a number of that one of the young ladies, who was to have taken a prominent part in the performance was kept away by the same

completed, Rev. J. C. Hiden, Pastor of and Conservative members. This com- to the Legislature so to confine it, and we the First Baptist Church of this city, came forward at the request of Mrs. Ransom, and delivered a little imprompts speech as

Ladies and Gentlemen : - The magazines of Europe and America have of tate published a number of articles about the "Girl of the do their part in effecting such communication, so much time and labor and money be spent on polishing our girls? A girl's education arithmetic to calculate a grocer's bill. She may Georgia; and A Bailey, of Louisians. be a sort of locomotive multiplication table, or peripatetic rule of three; but why trouble her

With this intensely practical view of female education I confess that I have little sympathy. complete when she knows the philosophy of frit of the Sapreme Court : Mr. O. G. Parsley, Sr., advocated the ters and the science of the sauce-pan; but I prefor Milton's view, that man was made for strength and woman for grace. Nay, I go higher Jerry Johnson,

would open up a large extent of rich and more potent than music. It rouses to action the fences on Justices of the Peace, is unconbetter feelings of our nature; and we sing our stitutional. sonls nearer to God when we live out the music love to pay a tribute to music. The God, whose Hon. R. R. Bridgers thought a road to I am, and whom I serve, has always honored it. it would of course be selected. He spoke ness and chaos, He determined to send His son angelic chorus, "Glory to God in the highest, on ed in all matters relating to its welfare. In fight is ended, and we lay our armor down, the

I feel like expressing my gratitude to the instructor here, and especially to the young ladies for the very pleasant entertainment which they have provided for us. But even in the midst of our pleasures we need to take warning. Young men! take care of your hearts, if not of your pockets; for these young ladies have shown this ment. gentry." And, young ladies, be not too grateful to the faithful and accomplished gentleman who has instructed you. He is but training birds to

Address of the Democratic Congressmen to the People.

WASHINGTON, June 24. The Democratic senators and representatives in Congress have agreed in caucus upon the following address, which was to-day signed :

To our fellow-citizens of the United States, friends of constitutional, economical, and

honest government :

reasons to hope for a favorable result is strued. plainly apparent. Elections already held clearly show that the tide of reform has be remedied by the act, is plain. That the set in with a power that cannot be resisted | times and attention of the courts of record if no blunder be committed by the friends were unduly occupied in the trial of pet of reform. If they do their duty and act ty offences, was a complaint long before wisely if they throw off all apathy and the abolition of slavery, whether or not act with vigor and steadfastness, there is there was any actual increase of such of deemed from misrule.

"Carnival of Venice" (why wont the pro- Conservative forces in Congress, and the against were two: a majority in the next House of Represen-

> "A G Thurman, Ohio; William F Hamilton, Maryland; John W Johnsten, Virginia; Garrett Delaware; and Daniel S Norton, Minnesota, o Samuel J Randall, Feansylvania: George W

> Stevenson Archer, Maryland; R I Haldeman, Pennsylvania; John D Stiles, Pennsylvania; J Laurens Getz, Pennsylvania; James R McCor-New York; Engele M Wilson, Minnesota; Jos Illinois; T W Me veily, Illinois; Patrick Hammill, Maryland; James A Johnston, California Henry Arives, New York; Benjamin T Biggs, Delaware; James Beck, Kentucky; Clarkson N J Proctor Knott, Kentucky; S S Cox. New York; Charles Haight, New Jersey; S S Marshall, Illinois; S.L. Mayhow, New York; John Fox, New York: S Rolman, Indiana; M (nois; William Mungen, Ohio; D W Voorhees, Indiana; Peter M Dox, Alabama; Henry C Calkin, New York; W C Sherrod, Alabama; John O Behumaker, New York; William H Barnum, Connecticut; Thomas L Jones, Kentucky; John O Connor, Texas; W N Sweeney, Kentucky; J tel, California; Charles A Eldridge, Wisconsin George M Adams, Kentucky; James M Cavanaugh, Montana; J. H. Shafer, Idaho; L. F. Nucleols, Wyoming; and Anthony A C Rogers, of Arkansas, members of the House.

The cancus of Democratic and Conservative senators and members have agreed everything must be shown necessary to to consist of two senators at large and one | tion 647, expessly confines the final juris representative from each State represented | diction of the Justice to offences commit After the musical programme had been in the Senate and House by Democratic ted within his township; it was competent mittee was authorized to appoint a resi- cannot contend it. For this reason we dent committee to consist in part of their | think there was error in the judgment bemembers together with citizens of Wash- low. Let this opinion be certified. ington. The Congressional Committee is

Engene Casseriey, California; John P Stockton, New Jersey; W H Barnum, Connecticnt; Henry E. Sloenm, New York; John P Bird, New Jersey; Samuel J Randall, Pennsylvania; Benjamin T. Biggs, Delaware; Fred. Stone, Maryland ern schemes of female education too much John W Jornston, Virginia; Francis E Shober, attention is paid to polish. "Why should North Carolina; P Van Trump, Ohio; W E Nibach, Indiana; A G Burr, Illinois; Boyd Winches-Wells, Missouri; E M Wilson, Minnesota; Charles should be practical Bhe should know enough of A Eichidge, Wisconsin, J L Smith, Oregon; chemistry to make soft soap; and enough of kaneas; John C Conner, Texas, P M B Young, James A Johnson, California; A O Rogers, Ar-

From the Raleigh Standard. head with x square plus y square equal R | dustices of the Peace_Their Jurisdiction, For the benefit of the Esquirarchy and members of the bar, as well as the public,

> State Opinion. VS.

Rodman, J. It is objected to the conviction in this case :

summary jurisdiction over certain petty of-

2. That the Justice did not have juris. advantages of the former are said to be diction in this case, because the offence is very superior, in many respects, to the township:

1. The Constitution, Art. IV., Sec. 33. provides "The several Justices of the Peace shall have exclusive original juris- to commerce. An outlet will thus be afdiction under such regulations as the Gen- forded to both the agricultural and indus eral Assembly shall provide"-" of all criminal matters arising within their counties, where the punishment cannot exceed fine of fifty dollars, or imprisonment for one month.

The Act of 1868-'9, ch. 93, sub. chapter 4, gives to Justices of the Peace power to hear, try and determine, in the manner therein provided, criminal actions for cer- country its surplus of manufactured ar tain petty offences, and among them "as- ticles, receiving, in return, a goodly por saults and assaults and batteries where no tion of the agricultural wealth of the soil damage was done, and where the punishment imposed by law does not exceed fifty to Jacksonville, may in time form the first dollars fine, or one month's imprison-

Section 647 impose some limitation on the jurisdiction, which it is not necessary stock will become greatly enhanced therehere, more than to refer to. Prior to the by. passage of this act every assault was punshable by fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court, and therefore might be punished beyond the jurisdiction of a that the location of the new road will soon Justice. And it is argued that this act become an established fact. The gentledoes not expressly limit the punishment men in this city who are at the head of of any defined class of offences, but does the movement are men of capital and exso, if at all, only by implication, and therefore not sufficiently. It may be that it would have been a more methodical arrangement for the Legislature to have defined certain crimes in one statute devoted to that subject, and to have enacted that the punishment of those coming within such definition should not exceed The undersigned beg leave to call your the limit above mentioned; and then, in Onslow to guarantee this amount. attention to the peculiar importance of another statute devoted to the subject of were invited to attend the Jacksonville the elections which take place this year, Criminal Courts, and their jurisdictions, meeting, and co-operate with the Wilming. and beg respectfully to submit some sug- to have enacted that Justices of the Peace gestions for your consideration. By the should have jurisdiction of the crimes so State Legislatures to be elected nearly defined. But when the intention is clear, gentlemen to attend the Jacksonville meet. one-third of the United States Senate a statute cannot fail of effect, merely being : C. G. Parsley, Sr., S. L. Fremont, will be chosen; nearly all the members of cause perhaps, some of its provisions might D. R. Murchison, Donald MacRae, W. L. the next House of Representatives are to be put in a more appropriate place. We DeRosset, Edward D. Hall, D. G. Worth, be elected next fall. Upon the coming think the intention sufficiently appears James H. Chadbonrn, E. A. Keith, S. N. elections there depends the question from the statute in question. Sections 4, Martin, J. A. Engelhard, W. H. Bernard, whether the Democratic and Conservative 6 and 9 separate with sufficient clearness Alfred Martin, Jas. B. Huggins and J. J. element in the Senate shall be increased, certain assaults from the general class, and and whether that element shall have a ma- give to a Justice jurisdiction over these, he calls the combined reciprocating transjerity in the House of Representatives. The act might have gone on and said ex- verse planing machine.

Concert by the Young Ladies of Mrs. and as a consequence, whether we shall pressly, that "the punishment of these honest Government, or a continuance of guage of the act in connection with the the revolutionary, extravagant, and waste- Constitution, it seems to us that a plain legislation, with reasonable taxation and could. It must be noted, that the act in frugal expenditure, or unconstitutional, question, although in one sense it is a partial, unjust, class legislation, with op- penal law, as dealing with penalties, yet, The performance was strictly amateur, pressive and unequal taxation and waste- as it instigates them, it is not a penal law ful expenditure. That we have strong in the sense of requiring to be strictly con-

What the evil was which was sought to

every reason to hope that their efforts will fenses after that advent; there was certain be rewarded by success. Let there be no ly a vast increase of them cognizable by dissensions about minor matters-no time the Courts previously, the great majority lost in the discussion of dead issues-no of such offences when committed by slaves, manifestations of terror or proscriptive were tried in the demestic forum; afterthe best men be chosen for candidates, tion to the exclusion of civil action, so and we may hope to see our country re- completely, that it amounted in many cases to a denial of justice. Now, the de-And in this connection we beg leave to termination of controversies respecting say a word to our fellow-citizens of the property and civil rights, is as much due Southern States. Do not risk the loss of to the people, as the trial of persons sonators or representatives by electing men | charged with crimes; and the Courts must who cannot take the test-cath, or who are do both, to satisfy the people with under the disability imposed by the four- them and with the government. Nor was the test-oath act. You may rest assured to the people generally. Often persons acthat senators elected by the votes of mem- cused of petty crimes were unable to find bers of the Legislature who are held by bail and were imprisoned before trial much The performance of the pupils was so the Radicals to be thus disqualified will longer than was esteemed an adequate pangenerally good that we feel some delicacy not be permitted to take their seats, and ishment after they were found guilty. The that members of the House of Represen- expense of the system was also most bur tatives thus disqualified will also be exclu- densome. The slow and costly process of ded. It is the plainest dictate of practical trial by a court and jury is only required wisdom not to incur any such risks. We in cases of difficulty or importance. Con hope soon to see the day when all disabili- siderations like these have sufficed in every ties will be removed, but in the meantime State and country to give a summary juris do not, we entreat you, lose the opportu- diction of petty offences to local officers. nity to strengthen the Democratic and In this case the dangers to be guarded

First, the Justice might punish with ugmerited severity even within the narrow tatives by putting it in the power of our limits of his power; this was provided adversaries to overthrow or disregard your against by giving to the defendant the power to appeal. Second, the Justice through ignorance, or by a corrupt collus-Davis, Kentucky; George Vickers, Maryland; ion with the offender, might punish the John P Stockton, New Jersey; James A Bayard, greatest offences with a mere nominal Delaware; Eugene Casserly, California; Thos penalty, to the scandal of justice, and the C McCreery, Kentucky; William Saulsbury, detriment of public morals; this was provided against, as it is in the English law, by requiring that in every case the party Woodward, Pennsylvania; T VanTrump, Ohio; injured should make the complaint, when he thinks the offence so slight as to demand no punishment greater than what a mick, Miss. uni; Boyd Winchester, Kentucky; W | Justice can inflict, the State may well E Niblack, Indiana; O Cleveland, New Jersey; agree to consider it so; and if he thinks John A Griswold, New York; Fernando Wood, otherwise, the jurisdiction remains with S Smith, Oregon; E F Dickerson, Chie; Geo the Superior Court. The act has not been W Morgan, Ohio; Peter W Strader, Ohio; in force long enough to permit an opinion Henry W Sleenin, New York; John M Krebbs, of its effects from experience, but it seems

well adapted to the ends in view, viz 1st. To relieve the Superior Courts of the pressure of petty business, and give Porter, New York; Daniel Hamilton, Maryland; them the time to perform the important daties for which they were more especially created. 2d. To relieve the tax-payers from a heavy burden of unnecessary costs: Kerr, Indiana; D M Vananken, Pennsylvania; and Sd. To give petty effenders a speedy James Brooks, New York; Albert G Burr, Illi- trial and (if guilty) a speedy but light panishment in the place of a long imprisonment on the mere suspicion of guilt,

2d. The second objection is more difficult and, indeed, we think it fatal to the It Lewis, Kentucky; LS Trimble, Kentucky; plea. The plea does not state that the of John T Bird, New Jercey; Thomas Swan, fence of which the Justice took jurisdic-Maryland; Juo M Rice, Kontucky; Sam'l B Ax- tion was committed within his township. fence of which the Justice took jurisdic and it could not do so, as the case states that the county had not been divided into townships. It is a familiar principal that, when the judgment of an inferior court not of general jurisdiction is pleaded give the court parisdiction. The act, sec Per curiam.

A true copy-test: WM. II. BAGLEY, Clerk.

THE PROPOSED ONSLOW RAILEOAD, -The Committee to whom was entrusted the matter of obtaining subscriptions in this city to the proposed Onslow line of railter, Kentucky; C A Short, Tennessee; Erastus road, report a flattering success thus far, which is a lapse of but one day since their appointment. They propose that the dele gates appointed to attend the Jacksonville meeting on next Monday meet with them at the Commercial Exchange, to morrow (Friday) evening, for the purpose of mak ing some arrangements regarding the attendance. Col. Wm. L. DeRosset and Millan, of Duplin, explained the advan- We may be told that a woman's education is we publish the following recent decision Mr. M. Cronly have in charge the list of subscribers and they would be glad for gentlemen desiring information in regard to the subscription to apply to them.

These gentlemen report that the sentiment of our people is almost unanimous in 1. That the act of 1868-'69, conferring favor of a direct route from here to New River instead of a branch railroad from some point on the W. & W. R. R. The not alleged to have been committed in his other. The distance is only about 40 miles, over a level country, and one that has as yet remained almost entirely closed trial interests, with the products of the sea and those of the land awaiting transportation to a market. But, above all this road would be our own, -a home institution, with the outlet for its freight here in our city, which will give to the And, besides, this route, once completed of the great air-line chartered from this city to Plymouth, and the value of its

> The prospects are now very encourage ing, and there is much reason to believe perience and their co-workers in Onslow are among the wealthiest and most influ ential men in the county. A light surface railroad can be built and equipped for \$250, 000, and we believe that there is enterprise enough in Wilmington, New Hanover and

The Pittsburgh Gazette, a paper which poasts that it is the oldest Radical journal in Pennsylvania, said the other day : The next duty of Republicanism is to Americanize the nation which it has liberated. The Republic is for freemen and for

An Indiana man wants a patent for what